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and before I have Leisure to write again, I may possibly be prevented by a better Hand, which, I hope, may put an End to a Dispute that has too long pester'd the Learned World.

But, in this, I shall be guided by your Judgment ; and shall therefore, at present, take up no more of your Time, than only to profess myself,

*Dear S I R,*

*Your most affectionate Friend,  
and most obedient Servant,*

*Apr. 10. 1744.*

*James Jurin.*

XI. D. Alberti Haller *Concil. Aul. & Archiatri Regis Britann. & Electoris Brunsvic. Prof. Anat. & Bot. Gottingensis, S. R. Ang. & Suec. Soc. Observatio de Ovarii Steatomate, & de Pilis ibidem inventis.*

*Read April 12. 1744.* **N**ON rarissimas esse hujusmodi historias non ignoro ; & minus raras esse video quam e re esset generis humani, neque tamen vulgares esse, vel hæ ipsæ transactiones philosophicæ docent, in quarum fastos duo exempla inferuerunt D. *Samson & Tyson.*

Ancilla fuit, post longum morbum consumpta, triginta fere annorum, cujus cadaver in theatrum nostrum illatum est die 24<sup>o</sup> *Januarii*, anno 1743.

Cum

Cum corpus aperirem, continuo magnum in pelvi tumorem vidi, qui spem fecit graviditatis ; sed frustra ea spes fuit ; uterum enim inquirens suo loco reperi, tumores vero duos, modica convalle distinctos, in summa pelvi utero adjacentes.

Huic tumori adnatam reperi dextram tubam, ut pene media pars membranæ tubam efficientis in tunicam morbose corporis innata & immersa esset. Tuba cæca fuit. Huic porro tumori, deinde utero, duabus laciniis omentum adhæsit, ex *Hippocratis* antiquissima observatione. Sacci etiam morbose tunicæ passim hydatides adhærebant. Nihil in sinistro latere præter naturam se habuit.

Dimensiones omitto, quas icon exprimit. Tumorem, quem esse ovarium facile videbam, incidi ; involucri crassitiem reperi pene lineæ. Saccus erat undique cavus, septo quodam in duos loculos divisus. In minori sacculo materies melli similis erat ; sed adipis tamen etiam similis, in qua magna vis pilorum humanis simillimorum, fuscorum, crisporum, pene biuncem longorum, temere hærebat. Meliceredis antiquorum certum exemplum nactus, flammæ admovi melleam massam ; ignem ea continuo recepit, & adipis more deflagavit.

In majori loculo alterius generis purulenta materies fuit lactis similis ; cui innatarent frustra quasi pulmonis, fusca & friabilia.

Non arduum videtur definitu, ova duo, aut vesiculas duas, morbose in hac femina intumuisse, & paulatim totam ovarii capacitatem sibi usurpasse, deletis reliquis quæ minime resisterent vesiculis. Id difficilius videtur, qua ratione in ovario nata sit tanta vis adipis, ad unciam forte, si placuisset eximere omnem.

omnem. Nam in sano Ovario, ne mica veræ pinguedinis adparet. Constat adeo, ubicunque cellulosa tela est, eo aliquando pinguedinem deponi posse, etsi minime vulgo soleat. Ita in scroto, in pene, adipem vidi; & novi repertum fuisse, in tenera illa cellulosa fabrica, quæ choroidem oculi interest, & scleroticam.

Deinde quæri potest, quomodo pili nasci potuerint, absque ulla vel cute, vel membrana, in qua radicati fuerint? Non ignoro etiam alibi pilos, etsi cutem perforent, in pinguedine tamen veras radices habere, quod in scroto & pube valde manifestum est. Sed id difficilius videtur, quomodo in loco ab epidermide remoto, involucrum tamen simillimum & corneum, & pellucens, in his morbosis pilis ortum sit? & annon inde labefactetur vulgaris sententia, crustam pilorum a cuticula esse; & demonstretur, corticem verum pili ab ipso cortice bulbilli continuari? Nam hos pilos foetus destructi reliquias fuisse non videtur: etsi minime ignorem in aliis, Tysonique imprimis casu fuisse: ibi enim cum pilis dentes etiam in ovario fuerunt. In nostra enim femina nihil quidquam de solidioribus corporis partibus, superstes factum esse, pilosque, adeo evidenter molliores, solos vim eam effugisse, quæ ossa dentesque destruxerat, id quidem non sit probabile.

### *Figurarum Explicatio.*

TAB. III. *Fig. I.*

*A*, Arteria Aorta super pelvem.

*B*, Vena cava.

*C*, Psoas sinister.

*K*

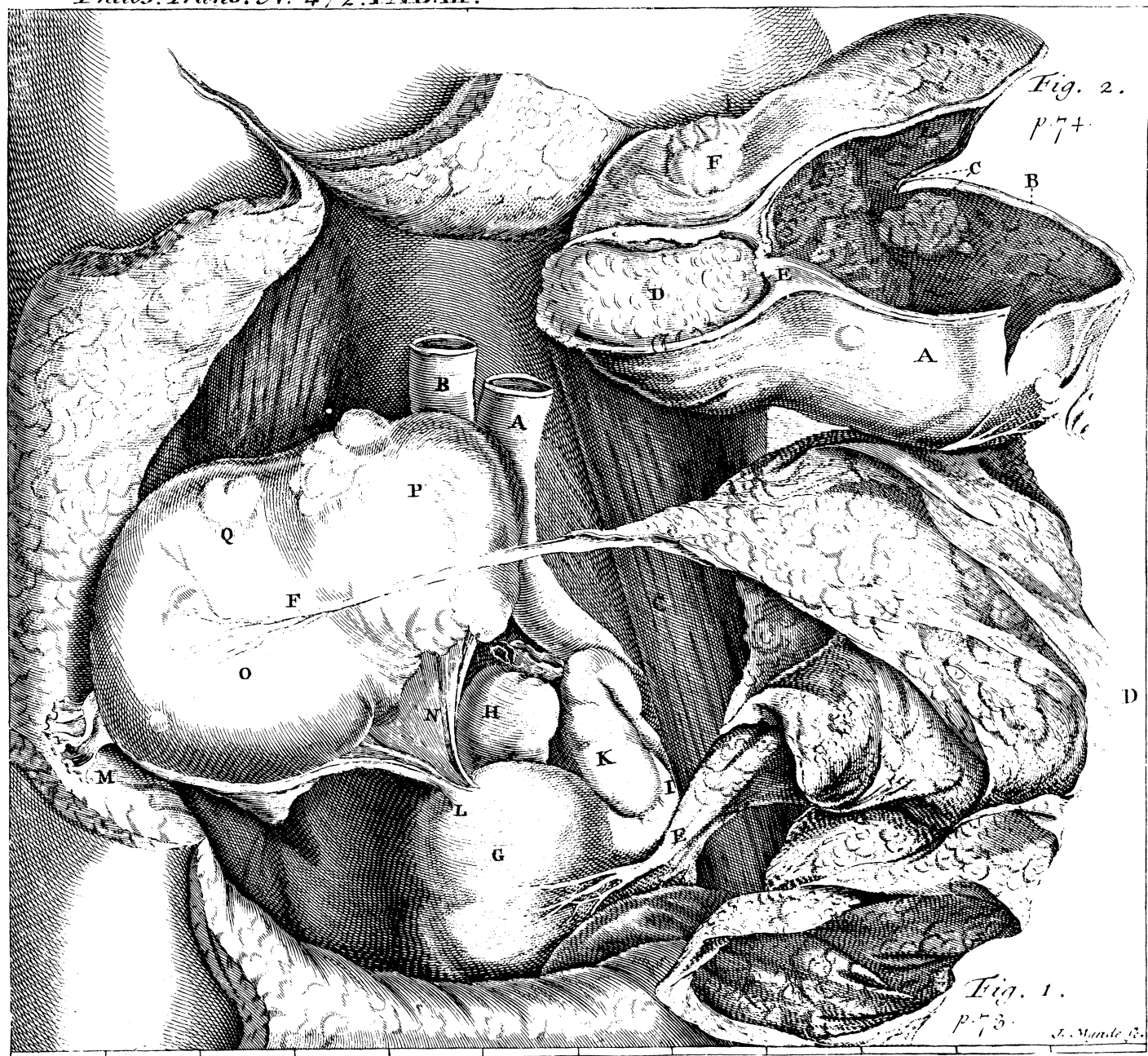
*D*, Omentum

- D*, Omentum.  
*E*, Ejus adhæſio ad uterum.  
*F*, Altera adhæſio ad ovarium morboſum.  
*G*, Uterus.  
*H*, Intestinum rectum.  
*I*, Tuba ſiniſtra.  
*K*, Ovarium ſiniſtrum obiter indicatum.  
*L*, Tuba dextra.  
*M*, Ejus lacinia.  
*N*, Ligamentum ovarii dextri.  
*O P*, Ovarium morboſum.  
*O*, Saccus major inferior.  
*P*, Saccus minor.  
*Q Q*, Hydatides externæ ſuperficiei adnatæ.

*Fig. II.*

- A*, Saccus eſt morboſus ſeorſim pictus.  
*A*, Loculus major apertus.  
*B*, Craſſities morboſa membranæ ovarii.  
*C*, Materiei purulentæ pars aliqua ſuperſtes, poſtquam major pars effluxerat.  
*D*, Loculus minor, in quo mellea pinguedo et pili.  
*E*, Septum loculos ſeparans.  
*F*, Hydatides.

Totus tumor cum utero in theſauris anatomicis  
 Academiaſervavi.



*A Scale of Inches.*